

Use this chart to calculate the amount of road tax due to each state or jurisdiction that you traveled through.

Instructions for completing the quarterly tax report are on the reverse side of this chart. \*Refer to the enclosed sheet for footnotes.

Jurisdiction Abbreviation	Gasoline	Special Diesel	Gasohol	Propane	LNG	CNG	Ethanol	Methanol	E-85	M-85	A55
Alabama (AL)	0.1600	0.1900	0.1600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alberta (AB)	0.2766	0.2766	0.2627	0.1997	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2766	0.0415	0.2766	0.2766
Arizona (AZ) *	N/A	0.2600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arkansas (AR)	0.2150	0.2250	0.2150	0.1650	N/A	0.0500	0.2150	0.2150	N/A	N/A	N/A
British Columbia (BC)	0.4455	0.4609	N/A	0.0830	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
California (CA)*	N/A	0.2950	N/A	0.0600	0.0600	0.0700	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.2780
Colorado (CO)	0.2200	0.2050	0.2200	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut (CT)	0.2500	0.2600	0.2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200
Delaware (DE)	0.2300	0.2200	0.2300	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Florida (FL)	0.1957	0.2937	0.1957	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgia (GA)	0.1310	0.1330	0.1260	0.1170	0.1260	0.1260	0.1260	0.1260	0.1260	0.1260	0.1260
Idaho (ID) *	N/A	0.2500	N/A	0.1810	N/A	0.1970	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2500
Illinois (IL)	0.2870	0.3140	0.2870	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2870	0.2870	0.2870	0.2870	0.2870
Indiana (IN) Surcharge	0.1800 0.1100	0.1600 0.1100	0.1800 0.1100	0.1600 0.1100	0.1600 0.1100	0.1600 0.1100	0.1600 0.1100	0.1600 0.1100	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Iowa (IA)	0.2070	0.2250	0.1900	0.2000	0.2000	0.1600	0.1900	0.2000	0.1900	0.2000	0.2000
Kansas (KS)	0.2400	0.2600	0.2400	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2600	0.2600	0.2400	0.2400	0.2600
Kentucky(KY) Surcharge	0.1710 0.0270	0.1410 0.0630	0.1710 0.0270	0.1710 0.0270	0.1410 0.0630	0.1410 0.0630	0.1710 0.0270	0.1710 0.0270	0.1710 0.0270	0.1710 0.0270	0.1410 0.0630
Louisiana (LA)	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine (ME) *	N/A	0.2700	N/A	0.1880	0.2240	0.2240	0.1830	0.1470	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manitoba (MB)	0.3534	0.3534	0.2766	0.0922	N/A	N/A	0.2766	0.3534	0.2766	0.3534	N/A
Maryland (MD)	0.2350	0.2425	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2425
Massachusetts(MA)	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan (MI)	N/A	0.2800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minnesota (MN)	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.1500	0.1200	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.1420	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi (MS) *	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Missouri (MO) *	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Montana (MT) *	N/A	0.2775	N/A	0.0518	N/A	0.0700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nebraska (NE)	0.2530	0.2530	0.2530	0.2530	N/A	0.2530	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nevada (NV)	N/A	0.2700	N/A	0.2200	0.2700	0.2100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1900
New Brunswick(NB)	0.4455	0.5193	N/A	0.2059	0.5193	0.5193	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Newfoundland (NL)	0.5069	0.5069	N/A	0.2151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Hampshire (NH)	N/A	0.1800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Jersey (NJ)	0.1450	0.1750	0.1450	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925	0.1450	0.1450	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Mexico (NM)	N/A	0.2100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New York (NY)	0.3780	0.3725	0.3780	0.2260	0.3780	0.3780	0.3780	0.3780	0.3780	0.3780	0.3780
North Carolina (NC)	0.2710	0.2710	0.2710	0.2710	0.2710	0.2710	0.2710	0.2710	0.2710	0.2710	0.2710
North Dakota (ND)	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	N/A	0.2300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nova Scotia (NS)	0.4763	0.4732	N/A	0.2151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio (OH)	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	N/A	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800
Ontario (ON) *	0.4517	0.4394	0.4517	0.1322	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4517	0.4517	0.4517
Oklahoma (OK)	0.1600	0.1300	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oregon (OR)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pennsylvania (PA)*	0.3000	0.3640	0.3000	0.2190	0.1750	0.0760	0.2010	0.1490	0.2110	0.1720	0.3640
Prince Edward Island (PE)	0.6329	0.6145	N/A	0.5224	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Quebec (QC)	0.4670	0.4978	0.4670	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4978	0.4670	0.4978	0.4670	0.4978
Rhode Island (RI)	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	N/A	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Saskatchewan (SK)	0.4609	0.4609	0.4609	0.2766	N/A	N/A	0.4609	0.4609	0.4609	0.4609	0.4609
South Carolina (SC)	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Dakota (SD)	N/A	0.2200	N/A	0.2000	N/A	0.1000	N/A	N/A	0.1000	0.1000	N/A
Tennessee (TN)*	0.2000	0.1700	N/A	0.1400	N/A	0.1300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Texas (TX)	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah (UT) *	0.2450	0.2450	0.2450	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2450	0.2450	0.2450	0.2450	0.2450
Vermont (VT)	N/A	0.2600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Virginia (VA) Surcharge	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350	0.1600 0.0350
Washington (WA)	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Virginia (WV)	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Wisconsin (WI)	0.3290	0.3290	0.3290	0.2190	0.2390	0.2390	0.3290	0.3290	0.3290	0.3290	0.3290
Wyoming (WY)	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) U.S./Canadian Exchange Rate 1.2319 – 0.8118 Fuel Tax Rates for 3rd Quarter 2005 Tax Reports

## Footnotes

Purpose: Use these footnotes for assistance in calculating road tax owed or refunds due. For the most current information and updates, refer to the IFTA website: [www.iftach.org/index4.htm](http://www.iftach.org/index4.htm)

**Arizona** Biodiesel fuel does not meet the Arizona statutory definition of an alternative fuel; therefore, this fuel is taxable at the rate of \$0.26 per gallon.

**California** Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) must be reported for each 100 cubic feet at standard pressure and temperature. A blend of alcohol when containing not more than 15% gasoline or diesel should be reported as E-85 or M-85.

**Idaho** Untaxed Fuel on Indian Reservations - As of March 1, 2005, the retail fuel outlets located on Indian reservations in Idaho and owned by a tribe or an enrolled member of the tribe are not required to pay Idaho fuels tax. If you buy untaxed fuel from one of these retail outlets and place the fuel in the supply tank of an IFTA qualified motor vehicle, you must report the fuel purchase in Section 3 of the IFTA return. However, you cannot report the fuel purchase as tax paid fuel in Column 10 of the IFTA return. For a list of the known Indian retail fuel outlets in Idaho, go to the Tax Commission's website at: [http://www.tax.idaho.gov/Fuel\\_PurchasedOn\\_Idaho\\_IndianReservations\\_04-15-05.htm](http://www.tax.idaho.gov/Fuel_PurchasedOn_Idaho_IndianReservations_04-15-05.htm) or call 1-800-972-7660, ext. 7536 to contact the Idaho State Tax Commission.

**Maine** CNG rate is per 100 standard cubic feet (scf).

**Mississippi** Natural Gas – Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) and CNG 100 Cubic Feet

**Missouri** Reporting is not required for propane and/or natural gas in the event that proper fuel decals have been obtained. If fuel decals have not been obtained, a fuel tax return must be completed using the \$0.17 fuel tax rate.

**Montana** Montana no longer requires gasoline, gasohol and ethanol to be reported on the IFTA tax return.

**Pennsylvania** To convert CNG (scf) to gallons, multiply units by .0314. To convert CNG (lbs) to gallons, multiply units by .7087. Dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene consumed in PA operations by qualified motor vehicles authorized by the Internal Revenue Service to use dyed fuel on highway is not taxable.

**Ontario** Licensees may apply for a tax refund directly to Ontario for the ethanol or methanol component of the blend for gasoline. Effective June 18, 2002, licensees may also apply directly to Ontario for a tax refund for biodiesel fuel used as fuel or a fuel additive.

**Tennessee** CNG is 5.66 lbs per gallon.

**Utah** Propane and natural gas are considered clean fuels for Utah and tax is paid via the purchase of a Clean Special Fuel Certificate (Form TC-596). The certificate must be kept in the vehicle while the vehicle is in Utah. The annual fee for the Clean Special Fuel Certificate is \$82 for vehicles with two axles and a registered gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or less and \$126 for vehicles with three axles or with a registered gross vehicle weight over 26,000 pounds. The Tax Commission will impose a penalty for using dyed fuel on the highways in addition to any federal penalties.

# IFTA Quarterly Tax Report Instructions

RDT 382 (09/07/05)

If you would like examples and more detail, refer to the [Motor Carrier Guidebook](#) that you received from DMV when you applied for IFTA licensing.

- Canadian liters and kilometers must be converted to gallons and miles. To convert liters to gallons, divide the total liters by 3.785. To convert kilometers to miles, divide the total kilometers by 1.6093.

1. Verify that your name and address are correct in **Item 1** of your report. If either is incorrect, furnish the correct/changed information. (Use a separate page, if needed.)

2. **Item 2** is the reporting period. Report your operations for this period.

3. **Item 3** is the due date. Your tax report must be postmarked or received at DMV by the due date.

4. Your IFTA license number is listed in **Item 4** for reference purposes.

5. Check the “No Operations” block in **Item 5 ONLY** if you did not operate any qualified motor vehicles during this quarter in any IFTA jurisdiction. You must still file your report by the due date even if you did not operate during this quarter. Late fees apply to all reports, including reports of no operations. If your report is not received or postmarked by the due date, you must pay a late fee of \$50 and complete Section 9 of your report.

6. Check the appropriate box in **Item 6** if:

this is an amended report (a change or addition to a report you have already filed), or

**Note:** Refile all information, not just additions.

you no longer operate on Virginia roadways and you are requesting that your account be closed and your license canceled; you must return all current year IFTA decals, or

you are enclosing a name/address change or correction.

7. On the reverse side of your tax report, complete **Section 7** (miles per gallon calculation). If you use fuel types other than the ones preprinted, use the abbreviation for the fuel shown in the Fuel Type Codes box on the front of the form.

7A. In **Column 7A**, enter the total miles traveled for each fuel type used in your operations. Round numbers to the nearest whole mile. Total miles includes all miles in IFTA and non-IFTA jurisdictions and includes miles for vehicles traveling intrastate and trip permit miles. Fuel-type codes are listed on the front of the tax report for your convenience.

7B. In **Column 7B**, enter the total gallons (all fuel types) that you placed in all of your qualified vehicles in all jurisdictions. Round numbers to nearest whole gallon.

7C. For each fuel type, divide the number in Column 7A by the number in Column 7B. Enter the results in **Column 7C**. Round numbers to the nearest two decimal places.

If your MPG for any fuel type averages above 12.00, attach a letter explaining why your vehicles receive a high MPG.

8. In Section 8, use a separate line to report each fuel type used in each IFTA jurisdiction. Use a separate line for surtax/surcharge if charged by the IFTA jurisdiction. When you report surtax/surcharge, enter “ST-” followed by the fuel type code (for example, ST-DI).

8A. In **Column 8A**, enter the jurisdiction abbreviation. VA for Virginia is pre-printed on Line L1 for your convenience. Refer to the Tax Rate Chart for the **jurisdiction abbreviations**.

8B. In **Column 8B**, enter the fuel type code for the fuel used. Refer to the Fuel Type Codes on the front of the tax report for the **fuel type codes**.

For steps 8C through 8G, round numbers to the nearest whole number.

8C. In **Column 8C**, enter the total miles traveled in that jurisdiction using that fuel type.

8D. Subtract any trip permit miles and miles specifically exempted by the jurisdiction from the number in Column C. Enter the result in **Column 8D** (Taxable Miles).

8E. Divide the number in Column 8D by the number you entered in Column C of Section 7 for this fuel type. Enter the result in **Column 8E** (Taxable Gallons).

8F. In **Column 8F**, enter the number of gallons of this fuel type purchased at the pump in this IFTA jurisdiction that included the fuel tax at the time of purchase and/or gallons withdrawn from tax-paid bulk storage maintained in this IFTA jurisdiction. You must have a fuel receipt for all purchases claimed. If you had no taxable miles in a jurisdiction, you cannot receive credit for any fuel purchases in that jurisdiction unless you operate under a temporary fuel tax trip permit. Some IFTA jurisdictions do not collect fuel tax at the pump. In Column 8F enter only the tax-paid fuel purchased and placed in qualified vehicles.

8G. Subtract the number in Column 8F from the number in Column 8E. Enter the result (net taxable gallons) in **Column 8G**. If the result is a negative number, enter the number with a minus sign.

8H. In **Column 8H** (Tax Rate), enter the tax rate for this fuel type in this IFTA jurisdiction. Tax rates are listed on the reverse side of this document. The tax rate for Virginia diesel is .16 and is pre-printed on line L1 of your report for your convenience.

8I. Multiply the number in Column 8G by the number in Column 8H. Round the result to the nearest two decimal places. Enter the result in **Column 8I** (Tax Due/Refund). This amount is your tax due for this type of fuel in this IFTA jurisdiction. If the result is a negative number, enter the number with a minus sign. This amount is the refund due.

8J. If your tax report is not postmarked or received by DMV by the due date (or if you do not pay the total tax due when you file your report), you must pay interest for each IFTA jurisdiction where tax is due (Column 8I). If tax is not due (if Column 8I is a negative number), do not calculate interest due. To calculate the interest due if your report/payment is late, multiply the number in Column 8I by the interest rate of one percent (.01) by the number of months late.

**A partial month is considered a full month when determining the number of months late.** Enter the result in **Column 8J** (Interest Due). A refund amount (negative number in Column 8I) from one jurisdiction or fuel type cannot be used to offset interest due to another jurisdiction or for another fuel type.

8K. Add the numbers in Column 8I and Column 8J. Enter the result in **Column 8K** (Total Due/Refund). **Line L1** (Virginia diesel) is now complete.

**Completing Line L2 (Virginia surtax on diesel fuel): Columns 8A and 8B** on Line L2 are pre-printed for your convenience.

In **Column 8E**, enter the taxable gallons on which the diesel surtax is required (this is the same number that you entered in Column 8E on Line L1). In computing surtax for IFTA jurisdictions which have surtax/surcharges, Columns 8C and 8D are not applicable.

In **Column 8F**, enter a zero (0). Tax-paid gallons do not apply to surtax/surcharge. Line L2 for Virginia surtax is pre-printed for your convenience.

In **Column 8G**, enter the same number that you entered in Column 8E (net taxable gallons). Continue with **Columns 8H** through **8K** following the same steps you used in completing Line L1 for Columns H, I, and K.

**Column 8J:**  
If your tax report is not postmarked or received by DMV by the due date (or if you do not pay the total tax due when you file your report), note the following to calculate interest due for fuel surtax.

**If you owe tax for this fuel type in this jurisdiction** — (if the number in Column I on the previous line is a positive number), then calculate the interest due for fuel surtax on the number you entered in Column I on the surtax (ST) line.

**If you have a credit for this fuel type in this jurisdiction** — (if the number in Column I on the previous line is a negative number), then add the number in Column I on the previous line with the number in Column I on the surtax line. **If the result is a positive number**, calculate the interest due in Column 8J for the fuel surtax on the result: multiply the result by the interest rate (.01) by the number of months late. **If the result is a negative number**, enter \$0.00 in Column J for fuel surtax interest.

After you have completed Line L2 (Virginia surtax on diesel fuel), continue with **Line L3** for Virginia gasoline fuel and **Line L4** for Virginia surtax on gasoline, following the same steps used to complete Lines L1 and L2.

Once Lines L1 through L4 are complete, continue to follow the same steps outlined above (8A-8K) to report each fuel type used in each IFTA jurisdiction as well as the surtax/surcharge (if applicable) on separate lines in Section 8. If you need additional lines, use the **Additional Fuel Tax Computation Section** on the front of your report. You may make photocopies of this section as needed to report your activities.

When you have completed a separate line in Columns 8A through 8K for:

all fuel types used in all IFTA jurisdictions; and

all surtax/surcharge fuels used,

continue your report for non-IFTA miles as follows.

8L. Enter the total miles traveled in all non-IFTA jurisdictions using *diesel* fuel on **Line L5, Column C**. Enter the total miles traveled in all non-IFTA jurisdictions using *gasoline* on **Line L6, Column C**. Enter the total gallons of diesel fuel that you placed in all of your qualified vehicles in all non-IFTA jurisdictions on **Line L5, Column F**. Enter the total gallons of gasoline that you placed in all of your qualified vehicles in all non-IFTA jurisdictions on **Line L6, Column F**. If you operated vehicles in non-IFTA jurisdictions using any fuel types other than diesel or gasoline, enter those miles and gallons on a separate line in Section 8 (or in the Additional Fuel Tax Computation Section on the front of your report). Use a separate line for each fuel type and enter “Non-IFTA” in Column A.

8M. Add the numbers in Columns C, F, I, J, and K on all **Additional Fuel Tax Computation** pages. Enter the subtotals at the bottom of each additional page. Add the subtotals of all additional pages and enter the results on **Line 8M, Columns C, F and I through K**.

8N. Add the numbers in Columns C, F, I, J, and K in **Section 8**. Enter the totals for each column on **Line N**. If the result is a negative number, enter the number with a minus sign.

8O. If your report is not postmarked or received by DMV by the due date, or if you do not pay the total tax due by the deadline, you must pay a late fee of \$50.00 or 10 percent of the total tax due (Line N, Column I), whichever is greater. If your report is not received or postmarked by the due date, but you do not owe any taxes (line N, Column K is either zero or a negative number), **you must still pay a late filing fee of \$50.00**.

Enter the late fee, if applicable, on Line O of your report.

8P. Add **Line N, Column K** (Total Due/Refund) plus **Line O** (late fee). Enter the result on **Line P**. The amount on Line P is your Total Tax Due. Remit this amount when you file your report. If Line P is a negative number, enter the number with a minus sign. This amount is the refund due.

9. Complete **Section 9**, make your check or money order payable to DMV, or complete the enclosed charge request to pay by credit card. Mail your payment with your tax report to DMV in the enclosed envelope or to the address listed on the front of your tax report.